



DOM Review

Web Pages are built upon the DOM

- Document Object Model
- Structures documents like a tree
- Every node has one parent, and possibly many children
- Nodes have properties, methods, and events



Sample Document

The DOM and JavaScript

- Page content is represented by the DOM
- Scripting languages (JavaScript) use the DOM to interact with the document

How Does It Work?

- Accessing the DOM is done with an API – Application Programming Interface
 - No matter which browser, no matter which scripting language, the API is the same

The DOM objects/elements

- **document** – the root of the page
 - `document.URI`, `document.height`, `document.links`, `document.bgColor`,
- **element** – a node in the tree
 - Returned by a member of the API
- **nodeList** – an array (group) of elements
 - `document.getElementsByTagName('p')` would return a set of nodes
- **attribute**
 - A node in the DOM, though rarely used that way. Another way to manipulate/change the document

Specific APIs

- `document.getElementById(id)`
- `document.getElementsByClassName(class)`
- `element.innerHTML`
- `element.style`
- `element.setAttribute(attribute, value)`
- `element.removeAttribute(attribute)`

Review

- As you learn more JavaScript, you will be able to use the APIs
- We will start slow, but the important part is to eventually feel comfortable searching for these tools

Acknowledgements/Contributions

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